A LETTER FROM McLAURIN.

The Growing Interest of the Southern States in the Trade Across the Pacific Ocean.

The following correspondence is published by request of Senator McLaur-

"Spartanburg, S. C., September 30 1899, Hon, B. R Tillman, Hon. John L. McLaurin, Hon. William Elliott. | and not upon police. Given the open | Hon. Stanyarne Wilson, Hon. W. J. Talbert, Hon. A. C. Lattimer, Hon. Thomas J. Strait, Hon. James Nor on. Hon. J. William Stokes .- Dear Sirs We ask your consideration of the following: South Carolina is now the foremost state in the south in the cot ton manufacturing busines, not only ispindles, looms and number of hands employed, but also in amount of cotton consumed. She is nearly, and before the expiration of twelve months, will be next to Massachusetts in number of spindles-the second state in the union in the conversion of raw material into finished products, The mills of the state, on a basis of 1,000,000 bales per year, consume about one-third of the entire cotton crop of the state, and if present ratio in the increase of spindles continues, it will not be many years before the requirements of the mills will

reach the total cotton crop. "The business of cotton manufactur-If by any chance this demand compelled to shut down, or to get into cotton mill industry in the south.

mation, the question of the continuance | fear to assail her. of this trade is a question of policy on chwang, Chefoo and Tientsin. The sive privileges similar to those conced- straggle. ed to Russia in Manchuria. The third foreign trade of north China. It only ages. requires one step forward in the extenly assumed to be part of the policy of Russia, would necessarily threaten the

that pressure brought by the govern- flag; that this is not a question of terments of Great Britain and the United | ritory; not a question of empire, but States has led Russia to declare its pur- | simply a question of trade, etc.' pose to admit the merchandise of other perial Chinese customs of Newchwang regarding the port as if it were already her own custom duties on American trade with Manchuria would be serious- stitutional way. ly handicapped, and might, conceivably, cease to exist, as did our trade under like circumstances, with Madagas-

"The effect of this would be afarious one, and its completion would stability of conditions now existing. 'When you consider the vital inter-

est of your constituency in this question, we feel certain that you will deal by supporting any line of policy of the | world in congregated within an area no federal government based upon the strict observance of our treaty rights in China; or which, in other words, insit subject to the influence of any government without given to the United States equal commercial rights and privileges with the most favored nathe government is in no way involved. | sirable; nor is such a result necessary pose of those who are solicitious about | 1sm," sprung for political effect, will

request that you will use your influence | reveal its transcendent importance. to insist upon a policy on the part of To the southern people it is fraught the federal government which will with momentous consequences. Cotsecure the results above outlined, and ton manufacturing in the south has which are so full of consequence to our grown in a few years with phenomenal people. We believe that the pelicy of rapidtry. Millions of dollars are now the federal government should be such invested in mills. that while it demands nothing in con-

or as to the future prosperity of our commonwealth. Yours respectfully. "JOHN B CLEVELAND. · Per Whitney Mfg. Co. "JOHN II MENTGOMERY, Pres. and Treas, Pacolet Mfg. Co. and Sparian Mills

H. D. WHEAT, Pres. and Treas Gaffney Mfg. Co. "J. A CARBOLL, "Pres. Cherekee Falls Mfg. Co

R. R. Brown "President and Treasurer. COWPENS MFG CO. GEORGE S COFFIE,

Pres. and Treas. Enner City Co. W. E. LUCAS, Pres.-Treas. Laurens Cotton Mills.

THE REPLY OF SENATOR MCLAURIN.

"Bennettsville, S. C., Oct. 12, 1899-Messrs. J. B. Cleveland, J. H. Montgomery and Others, Spartanburg, S. C. is said or done. When these questions ing is the paramount manufacturing in- Dear Sir: Your letter has been re- are considered by congress, it is my terest of the state. Next to agricul- ceived. I fully concur in everything purpose to act and vote for what I conture it is the principal employment of you say about the importance of the ceive to be for the best interests of our people. It returns wages directly retention of the trade of the south with South Carolina. A discharge of duty to a very large percentage of our popu- China The 'open door policy' is what to the best of my ability will come up lation, and indirectly it is the support | we need and want. This has hereto- to the full measure of my obligations. of many thousands more. A large fore been secured by 'treaty rights,' number of the mills in this state are which have been respected by other most endeavors to preserve and inforce making goods for the China or eastern rations only to the extent to which it all of our 'treaty rights' in China, but conduced to their trade interest. While | with the lights now before me, I feel should be cut off, the mills would be ostensibly recognizing these 'treaty that these are feeble safeguards. The right,' other nations, in violation of | United States, with the control of the direct competition with the other milis them, have acquired territory and ex- Philippines, by treaty or otherwise, will which are making goods for home con- cluded therefrom our legitimate com- be in a position not only to insist upon. sumption. You can see at once what merce. Russia has gradually absorbed but to assert equality of trade rights in the importance of the China trade is to Manchuria and is building a railroad the east. Without this, all she can d. us; it is everything. The prosperity of across Siberia to command the trade of is to respectifully but firmly protest the cotton mill business of South Caro- China. Germany has been cative and against their violation by other nations. lina depends, in our opinion, upon the waiting in expectancy to obtain the but, as in the past, is not in a position China trade. We believe that the ex- Philippines. Japan has given Russia to assert and maintain them. Yours pansion of this trade is the hope of the | all the fruits of victory or 1892. France | very truly, has been the willing tool of Russia, 'According to the best of our infor- and England has been passive in her

"This was the status in the east when the part of our government. Statistics the battle of Man la occurred. This show that 90 per cent of all the cotton victory thwarted all the schemes of goods exported from the United States Russia for the dismemberment of Augusta: to China find a distributing market at | China, and rendered its absorption and | To Agents and Contractors: the three northern treaty ports of New- partition impossible. If you want the open door, the United States now first named is the treaty port of the holds the key. The archipelago of the Augusta, Ga. The new line is an exgreat province of Manchuria, already Philipines lies along the coast of Asia tension of the Atlantic Coast Line railrecognized, in the railroad and mining for SOC miles and commads it. Manila road of South Carolina. The stations enterprises as an exclusive sphere of is the point in the east which is the Russian enterprise. The second is the center of ocean traffic. It is the only treaty port of the province of Shan- | point where foreign nations could have tung, in which Germany claims exclu- ob ained commercial stations without a

"In the vicissitudes and good fortune is the treaty port of the metropolitan of a war with Spain, and without any province of Chili and is the maritme intention of doing so, the United States gate of Peking. All three are situated has acquired the possession of the within a comparatively narrow area; Philippines, which give to her parabut through them is done most of the | mount political and commercial advant-

"My judgment is that the control of sion of the authority of Russia and them, or at least of some portions, is all shipments offering. Germany to destroy the terms of equal- the only safeguard for our trade interity on which the commercial nations of ests in the east. The abandonment of the world participate in the advantages them means the dismemberment of of Newchwang and Chefoo, and the China, its partition among the European movement on Peking which is general- powers, and the inevitable loss of our Chinese trade.

"I note you say in your letter, 'that commercial interests which center at the question of our rights in China does not include an attempt to bring "Up to this time we are informed other nations under the influence of our

"It seems to me that the question of nations into Manchuria on terms of trade is not alone involved. The comequality with its own, but it is impos- | mercial and political aspects of the great sible to say how soon that policy may problem of the hour in this country are be changed. It is alleged that in the inseparable, and it is useless to close our importation of railroad and other mate- eyes to this fact. Would it not be folrial Russia entirely disregards the im- ly for us to sacrifice our commercial interests for purely political considerations? The maintenance of our trade in in a Russian possession; and it may be the east does not necessarily mean the that Russia, for the protection of its forcible annexation of the Philippines. own trade, may see fit to carry this dis- or the denial of the right of local self crimination to the point of imposing government, but when the war is ended by treaty or otherwise for congress to cotton goods. In such an event, our settled all questions in a just and con-

"I do not favor the adoption by this country of a colonial policy because of the vexed and threatening problems growing out of it. but I do think that, if possible, the United States should reaching one to the cotton mill indus- maintain sufficient interests in the istry in the south; up to this time, the lands to command equal trade rights federal government has shown a dispo- with other nations in China. This sition to insist on the maintenance of | will prevent for a long time the disits treaty rights with the Chinese em- | memberment of this vast empire. pire, whenever there seemed any dan- England and Japan favor the integrity ger of their positive infringement, but of the empire, but they alone cannot as we have indicated, the process of guarantee it against the other Europesubstituting for the authority of the an powers. With the weight of the in-Chinese government the jurisdiction of | fluence of the United States thrown a foreign power, is a gradual and insid- against dismemberment, it would be rendered impossible.

mark the disappearance of all pre-existing treaties. We are, therefore, led to ish influence, is the great distributing believe that equality of commercial op- center of the orient. Manila, under portunity in China can be maintained | American influence, will occupy a betonly by a decided stand in the interest | ter strategic and geographic position, of their trade on the part of the na- and should become a commercial center tions who have most to lose by the cre- of that portion of the world. Comation of spheres of exclusive commer- mercial supremacy is the goal of every cial influence, and that any effective as- civilized nation-it is only attained sertion of treaty rights must involve the | through commercial progress and commercial expansion. In this great battle among the nations, without design of our own, while they were haggling themselves, Dewey sails into Manila with it in the way best fitted to bring | bay, and we find foothold within two about a satisfactory solution. In our days journey of this land of consumers? opinion, this can be most easily reached | where half of the population of the

larger than the United States. "There is much political rot in the constant parading of the term "imperthat no part of that empire should be | ialism." It is a misnomer, intended to confuse and deceive. It involves the idea of the incorporation into our body politic as American citizens, millions of the semi-barbarous inhabitants of a tion. As we understand the situation, tropical country. I do not believe the question of the expansion policy of | such a thing is intended, possible or de-The maintence of our rights in China to secure such commercial expansion does not include an attempt to bring as we want. I think the dictates of other countries under the influence of common sense will govern the Ameriour flag. The open and declares pur- can people, and the ghost "imperialthese rights is that in all questions of not prevent them from gathering the

The product of these have found recessions, it requires everything in the munerative markets in China and other equality of trade, and such protection countries of the east, our cotton goods to our commerce which will not make being peculiarly adapted for clothing depend upon the whim or selfishness the teeming millions of that warm eliof any other foreign power. We recog- mate. Their trade is the hope of this ize the right in other people to protect great manufacturing industry of the their own interest, but we do not rec- south. If it is cut off by other nations, eguize the right in the dismemberment | not only the manufacturer but the praof a friendly jower to shut us out en- ducer of raw cotton will suffer. The tirely, where, under agreement already present advance in spot cotton, which made with such sower we are fully pro- our planters are enjoying, is largely teeted, and have equal rights with other | due to the mills of the south. They people. Whether we should trade or have forsed the local market above New not with a fri-ndly power, should not York. With active competition in lolepend upon the verdict of our rivals cal markets Liverpool and New York in trace, but the murit and result of exchanges no longer fix the price of that rivalry should depend upon prices, raw cotton. Can the southern people afford to sacrifice their commercial and deor, we have no fears as to the result | industrial interests for more political

sentiment? "At the time of the acquisition of the Philippines, like most of our people. I knew nothing about the new questions suddenly projected by this unexpected event upon the attention and consideration of the American people. I have honestly and earnestly sought information, and studied them. so that I might be able to take such a position as would be right, and conduce

to the best interests of the country. 'I am willing to concede honesty of purpose and sincerity of conviction to others on these questions. It is difficult for a representative to view this question as he should while the war is in progress, and both parties attempting to make political capital out of it: one making frantic appeals to 'stand by the flag,' and the other criticising on numanitarian grounds everything that

"As you request, I will use my ut-"Jno. L. McLaurin."

The New Road.

From Wilmington the Atlantic Coast Line authorities have issued the following circular announcing the opening of their new line from Denmark to

We take pleasure in advising of the opening, Nov. 1st, 1899, of our line to

.......7 1-2 miles Hilda, with Southern Railway .. 15 Dunbarton, S. C........27 miles Augusta, Ga.....64 Freight trains will be operated via the new route on and after Nov. 1st. 1899, and it will be our aim to give prompt and satisfactory movement to

For the present our through passenger trains will be continued via Denmark and Southern railway (formerly South Carolina and Georgia railroad) Will advise you later as to exact date through passenger trains will be operated via the new route. H. M. Emerson,

Issued by Gen. Freight & Pas. Agt. Approved:

T. M. Emerson. Traffic Manager. Dishonest Naval Officers.

Sebastopol. Forty-three government and twenty-fourth. officials have been arrested and will be tried by courtmartial December 2d. Among the accused are many high naval officers, including the former senior port officer, Commander Relitsky, several wellknown constructors, nearly every chief engineer of the ships in officers and others. It is reported that several of the accused have committed suicide rather than stand trial for, if Russian naval commander in the Black government departments from Sebastopol, to Nikolaeev have for a long time been engaged in a huge conspirier to misappaopriate funds and sell goverament supplies, covering their defalcations by forgery and suppressing information by widely distributed bribes. The affair has created the greatest sen-

A Small Riot. A news letter from Searight, Ala., a lumber town, says that place was a scene of terror early yesterday morning. The Negro employes of the turpentine stills were paid off Saturday night and hundreds of them, both men and women, came here to get drunk and take possession of the town. Finally a row startan hour or two. The white men got charged with bigamy. Farnsworth also tered the Negroes, who subsequently met near Dunston's stable and a partial engagement ensued, the whites fically awaiting their return.

Dewey's Thanks. Frank A. Vanderlip, chairman of the Dewey home committee, has received the following letter from the ad-

Washington, Oct. 26. Dear Sir: I acknowledge the receipt this day of the title deeds to the brauiful home presented to me by my countrymen. My heart is full of grattude to them for this overwhelming expression of their regard for me, and request that you will also accept and thanks for your and their efforts.

Very sincerely yours,

THANKSGIVING DAY

President McKinley Calls on the People to Give Thanks.

TO GOD FOR HIS BLESSINGS.

The Last Day of November Fixed as the Time for Especial Prayer, Thanks and Charity

President McKinley Wednesday issued the following thanksgiving proclamation: By the President of the United States.

Proclamation. A national custom dear to the hearts of the people calls for the setting apart of one day in each year as an occasion of special thanksgiving to Almighty God for the blessings of the preceding year. This honored observance acquires with time a tenderer significance It enriches domestic life. It summons under the family roof the absent children to glad reunion with those they

Seldom has this nation had greater cause for profound thanksgiving. No great pestilence has invaded our shores. Liberal employment waits upon labor. Abundant crops have rewarded the efforts of the husbandman. Increased comforts have come to the home. The national finances have been sustained and made firmer. In all branches of industry and trade there has been an unequaled degree of prosperity, while there has been a steady gain in the moral and educational growth of our national character. Uhurches and schools have flourished American patriotism has been exalted. Ti. e engaged in maintaining the honor of the flag with such signal success have been in a large degree spared from disaster and disease. An honorable peace has been ratified with a foreign nation with which we were at war, and are now on friendly relations with every power of earth.

for the benefit of the people of Cuba has been faithfully advanced. There is marked progress towards the restoraion of healthy industrial conditions, an under wise sanitary regulations he island has enjoyed unusual exemption from the scourge of fever. The hurricane which swept over our new possession of Puerto Rico destroyed the homes and property of the inhabitants, called forth the instant sympathy of the people of the United States, who were swift to respond with generous aid to the sufferers. While the insurrection still continues in the island of Luzon, business is resuming its activity and confidence in the good purposes of the United States is being rapidly established throughout the ar-

The trust which we have assumed

chipelago. For these reasons and countless others, I, William McKinley, president of Distance from | next, as a day of general thanksgiving | parties of 25 or more, and the tickets Denmark, S. C. | and prayer, to be observed as such by | will be sold without the coupon attach all our people on this continent and in | ed. miles | ing in foreign lands; and I advise that on | panies are invited to use our armory for this day religious exercises be conduct- their headquarters while here. ed in the churches or meeting places | I have undertaken to get up the drill significance may not be lost sight of, tis contest for the prizes. but fervent prayers may be offered to I will gladly make the best possible efforts are vain and for divine consola- that it is its desire for me to do so. tion to those whose kindred and friends have sacrificed their lives for country.

so far as may be found practical, labor regard to the judges, I have asked Adjt. shall cease from its accustomed toil, and Inspector Gen. Floyd to select and charity abound toward the sick, the needy and the poor.

In witness whereof I have set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed. Done at the city of Washington this

26 day of October, in the year of our | will say further that all that is contrigigantic system of official fraud | Lord 1899 and of the independence of | buted will be added to the above and corruption has been unearthed at the United States the one hundredth amount. William McKinley.

By the president. John Hay, Secretary of State.

They Must Pay.

The United States court of appeals Russia's B'ack sea fleet, the commissary at St. Louis having decided that suicide cannot be urged by an insurance company as its reason for refusing to pay a policy, unless it can be shown that found guilty, they would be banished to | the individual at the time of taking out Siberia. Vice Admiral Tyrtoff, the the policy contemplated suicide, some inquiries with regard to the matter sea, is responsible for the arrests. He | were made amoung the insurance comalleges that the officials of the various panies in New York. It is stated as a result that the decision is not a precedent, as it simply follows the laws of the state of Missouri. In fact, the United States supreme court decided in a case from Pennsylvania that an insurance company may refuse to pay a policy to the heirs of a suicide on the ground that it is against public policy to pay insurance on the life of a suicide. However, most of the companies now stipulate that their policies shall be incontestible after one or two years,

while some of them have done away with the suicide clause aitogether.

Has Forty-two Wives. Forty-two wives scattered throughout the world, four of whom are in Chicago was the confession made Wednesday by ed in Falk's bar and dozens of pistols | Walter L. Farnsworth, a Chicago candy were fired. Then bedlam reigned for commission man, who was arrested together, armed twemselves and scat- admitted that he was a man of many aliases. Some of these are Charles rallied and started back. They were Bradford, A. J. Hittig, S. L. Thomas, A. L. Kiefer and Bradshaw. "I cannot tell exactly how many women I succeeding in forcing the Negroes back | have married," said he. "I know of to the camp. Three Negroes are re- eleven in Europe, four in China, three ported shot. The blacks are still in | in England and over twenty others in he swamp and the white men are different parts of the world, but to save my soul I could not tell how many. I married them for different reasons. did not live long with them. They sill all tell you I was good to them.

A secial to the Charlotte Observer from Lumberton, N. C., Friday night says that Ed. Blount, a Negro who attempted to assault Miss Maloy Moore and her younger sister, as they were returning from church Thursday night. was captured and tried before Judge Dossey Battle, who was holding a ed in the gallery of superintenspecial term of court at Lumberton, convey to the committee my heartfelt | the judge postponing a murder case, in which he was engaged, in order to try Blount, who was convicted and sen-

LIEUT. VICTOR

He is Presented With a Beautiful Cup by His Marion Friends.

Lieut. Victor Blue who arrived with his wife last Wednesday at Marion S C., on a brief visit to his mother and other relatives, was the subject of an interesting "function" Thursday evening, when, before a brilliant and appreciative assembly, the ceremony of presenting him with the beautiful loving cap, contributed by citizens of the com munity in which he was reared, was conducted in the spacious rooms of the Marion library. The principal apartment was draped with the national colors and tastefully decorated with flowers; and the artistic surroundings formed an attractive setting for the animated picture of beauty and chivalry gathered to do honor to the gallant lieutenant and his lovely bride. The appearance of the lieutenant and his party at a late hour of the evening was the signal for the prompt execution of the programme that had been arranged in anticipation of the event. Hon. W. J. Montgomery in appro-

priate remarks introduced Hon. J. E. Ellerbe who had happily been chosen to make the speech of presentation Mr. Ellerbe performed his agreeable duty with the grace and skill of the practiced orator, and was warmly applauded Those who know that elecution is not in the lieutenant's line did not expect him to essay a stiff and formal recitation of his thanks, and were pleased when he simply arose and smilingly thanked his friends for their remem-

brances There was a spontaneous movement of the onlookers to grasp his hands and shower upon him hearty congratulations for the exploits which had given him a lofty niche in the temple of fame.

Mrs. Blue received her husband's enthusiastic friends with a graciousness and suavity that charmed all who had an opportunity of paying their respects; and the gratified recipients of her graceful acknowledgements withdrew from her presence, with fixed impressions of the fact that the winning of his amiable bride-one of the fairest products of the Land of Flowers-is the worthiest, as it is the latest, of the gallant lieutenant's illustrious achieve-

His leave of absence did not permit Lieut. Blue to prolong his visit to Marion, much to the regret of his friends there. He and his bride took the cars Friday evening for Washington.

THE MILITIA PRIZE DRILL

Capt. Kirkland Issues a Circular Letter to the State Militia. The following was sent out from the headquarters of the Richland Vol-

unteers Thursday to the captain of every military company in the State: Dear Sir: I have secured contributions to the amount of \$125 to be of fered and contested for during fair week as first and second prizes for the best and second best drilled company in the South Carolina militia.

The Atlantic Coast Line and Souththe United States, do hereby name ern railway will offer a rate of one cent Thursday, the 30th day of November per mile to companies in uniform, in

our newly acquired islands, as well as | The armory of the Richland Volunby those who may be at sea or sojourn- teers will be open and all visiting com-

of all denominations, in order that in and it is my earnest desire to have all the social features of the day its real companies of the South Carolina mili-

the Most High for a continuance of the arrangements for quarters and board divine guidance without which man's for any company that will inform me Owing to the fact that I will not have time to communicate with the captains I recommend also that on this day, | of all the companies that will attend in three men who will judge the contest, and it was my request of him that he appoint men from town that will not be represented in the contest.

I will add that in my opinion the prizes will be larger than named, and Respectfully,

W. N. Kirkland, Captain R. V. R, C. Whiskey Licenses.

"Josiah Allen's Wife," in giving the world at large a piece of her mind on the subject of license, asks the following questions in her homely but pointed fashion: "If a deadly serpent had broken loose from some circus, and was writhin' and twistin' his way through Jonesville, swallerin' down a man or a woman every few days, would men stand with their hands in their pockets, or leanin' up against barn doors a whittlin', arguin' feebly from year to year, whether it was best, after all, to let him go free? After they had seen some of their best friends swallowed down by it, wouldn't they chase it into any hole they could get it into? Wouldn't they turn the first key on it they could get a hold of? And if it broke loose from that, wouldn't they try another key, and another, till they got one that would hold him? Do you suppose they would rent out that serpent at so much a year to crunch and while unconscious his pockets were swaller folks accordin' to law? And would it be any easier for the folks that was crushed and swallowed, and for the survivin' friends of the same, if they was killed by act of Congress?" Let the advocates of high or low li-

cense read and reflect on the above. THE president of the Southern railway system testified before the industrial commission that the company employed 21,000 the company. No extra pay is natural instincts, by study and by self given on Sunday and the rule is to handle as little freight as possible on that day "without detriment to the service." The president considers passes and ed there Wednesday afternoon. To statute forbidding anyone to use him in the small of the back, killing them.

MRS. W. N. Mitchell, of Atlanta, Ga., has inaugurated a movement to have the picture of General Robert E. Lee placdents of the National military academy at West Point. In re- convicted of the same crime, will be ply to a letter Secretary of War Root says Col. A. L. Miller,

PREACHER HANGED.

He Wished to Marry His First Love Who Was Rich

SO GAVE WIFE STRYCHNINE.

Woman He Courted While Contemplating Murder Was Chief Witness Against Him - Died With Resignation.

Rev. G. E Morrison was hanged a 12 o'clock Friday at Vernon, Tex., for wife murder. He met his death resignedly. On the scaffold he said to the select party of 20 witnesses permitted at the execution: "I am innocent. Circumstances over which I had no control have placed me in this position. I have taken my trouble in private to my God. I admit that I have acted indiscretely. I have done no worse. however, than hundreds of men who stand high in the religious, social, business and official circles of your State. I have done nothing to confess. I am in the hands of my Maker. He knows that I am innocent." Morrison's neck was broken and death appeared to be painless.

The crime for which Rev. G. E Morrison paid the death penalty was the poisoning of his wife in October, 1897. The motive for the crime was to rid himself of a pretty, amiable, loving wife, in order to marry a lady possessed of means, \$10,000 of which was in

Morrison married his deceased wife about 17 years ago. At one time they lived in California, then in Oklahoma Territory, from which place they moved to Panhandle, Tex., where the crime was committed. He was born and raised in Illinois and went to school at Carbondale. There he became acquainted with Miss Anna Whittlesey, who subsequently moved with her parents to Topeka, Kan. August previous to the poisoning of his wife in Oct., 1897, Morrison met Miss Whittlesey, his school day's sweetheart, ascertained her financial condition and made offer of marriage. He pretended that his wife had been dead 11 years, that he had quit preaching, had been successfully engaged in the cattle business for eight years and owned a ranch near Higgins, Tex. On his return to Texas he began a correspondence with Miss Whittelesey, urging his proposition of marriage, stating that he had for a number of years intended to come to her when he could do so honorably, and he believed he could now see the time. This state-

ment was made one month before the

death of his wife.

He procured strychnine for the ostensible purpose of poisoning animals which he said were catching his chickens. On the day previous he had procured a box of quinine with empty capsules. On Friday night before her death Mrs. Morrison went to the Swiss Bell ringers, leaving Morrison at home, who said he had to prepare his Sunday serman. The next morning he took the strychnine back to the druggist, telling him that he was afraid to use it for fear he would poison his neighbor's chickens. The package had been opened. Sunday night he preached and alluded in a pathetic manner to the parting with loved ones at death. About 10 o'clock that night he called upon his neighbors for assistance, announcing the serious illness of his wife. She was found in paroxysms and spasms. He delayed sending for a doctor, who arrived after the wife's death. In the meantime he had kept up his correspondence with Miss Whittelesey, writing her a letter two days before the death of his wife and the day after her burial, asserting his love early visit to Topeka.

On his return from Topeka he was arrested, held a few days, was released on bond and fled. About three months thereafter he was arrested in San Francisco, returned to Texas, tried with Miss Whittelsey as the main prosecuting witness, and given the death penal-

Miser Murdered. Leon Jackson, a miser and eccentric character of Newport, Tenn., was murdered at his home early Friday morning. Three men called at the house ostensibly to get something to eat and provoked a quarrel. Mrs. Jackson was run from the house by their conduct and in her absence the husband was murdered. He was found with four shots in his body. The strangers secured \$600 which was hidden in the house and fled into the mountains. A posse is in pursuit.

Knocked in the Head.

C. L Bond, who is depot and express agent and postmaster at Nicholson, Ga., was knicked in the head with a club by unknown parties as he left his office Thursday night late, and rifled of \$26 in money and other valuables. It was some time before he regained consciousness and made his way to help. Mr. Bond's condition is serious. There is no clue to the robbers.

Leaders of Men. Lord Wolseley, Commander in-Chief of the English army, whose rating of Lee as the greatest commander of the civil war made some admirers of Grant unhappy, has continued his studies of men, a good per cent of whom the war with an essay on Stonewal and most brook fishes) the air bladder was colored. The white men Jackson, of whom he speaks with alget 10 per cent more wages be- most equal enthusiasm. Few men, he cause they are worth more to concludes, have been more fitted by

discipline to become leaders of men.

Died for a Dog. A special from Leesburg, Fla., says that S. O. Jones, section boss, was killticket brokerage as hampering rescue a pet dog he ran in front of a the railroad in its improvements | train moving at the rate of 35 miles an and he would be glad to see a hour, when the cowcatcher beam struck him almost instantly. His wife and children witnessed the accident.

Straight to Heaven. Samuel Walrous, one of the murderers of G. W. Engberg and wife, was hanged in the jail yard at Austin, Texas, Friday. Before dying Walrous said he was going to heaven. James Davidson,

The Sole Product of Linkville Near Southern Border of Oregon. "Linkville," or "Klamath Falls," is

situated in an obscure corner over the California border line in Oregon, and may be reached in twenty-four hours travel from San Francisco. You have only to take the northern-bound train for Ager, thence a stage line of about twenty miles conducts you to your des-

It is impossible to associate "snakes" with the beautiful and varying scenery through which you pass as far as Kla-math Hot Springs. Trees and streams and all the glories of mountain scenery greet you on every hand. You drive through a luxurious growth of evergreens and shrubbery; you cross and recross numerous streams; you breathe the soft air of Shasta and Siskiyou. But when you have left Klamath Hot Springs a few miles behind, there is an appreciable difference in the landscape. Sparcity of vegetation is the first observable change. At every turn of the road, the aspect becomes more barren, more forlorn, and more desolate. Finally, you seek in vain for a tree or a shrub, and at last, dust-covered and weary, you pull up at a dry, withered village that produces nothing on its hard, rocky soil but revolting snakes. You have reached Linkville, the haunting retreat of ser-

There is a bridge in Linkville that spans Klamath River. From this bridge, which is a vantage point as far as view is concerned, a most extraordinary sight meets the eyes. Along the river banks, at irregular intervals of a few yards, are seen dark balls ranging from a foot to three feet in diameter. They are stationary and as passive as a boulder, which they re-semble in color. But if a stone is hurled at any of these strange spheres to your horror snakes will crawl off in every direction, and the ball will melt away as lard melts in a frying pan. The repulsive creatures that have thus been coiled up in a perfect sphere glide away under rocks and one minute later not a snake is to be seen in that particular spot. But the other balls of snakes in the vicinity are little

disturbed by the stone. As has been said, Linkville is in a very barren district. Nothing what-ever grows upon the rocky soil, not even sagebrush. And so the river banks, which are a mass of driftwood and rocks, seem a befitting place for snakes. But it is surprising that they should develop in such great numbers. When not rolled in balls, they may be seen slipping in and out along the rubbish, and the ground for yards will be a squirming, wriggling mass.

These snakes are perfectly harmless. Indeed, if it were not for this fact, Linkville would not be habitable, for, while the immediate neighborhood of the river is their favorite haunt, they roam for many hundreds of yards away and may be seen along the roadways and around the houses and creeping over the porches. They possess a marked degree of tameness. You may pick them up with impunity, and children play with them on the doorsteps. The Linkville snakes are dark in color, with two yellowish stripes on their backs. The average size is about an inch and a half in diameter and a yard in length though many are smaller and

some attain much greater proportions.

A Remarkable Speller. "I think the luckiest man I ever eard of was examined here along last spring," said an old clerk in the Civil Service Commission in a group of official reformers at the Civil Service building in Washington. "He was from one of the big towns in central Illinois, and had worked for several years in a rolling mill. He was a big, brawny, handsome fellow, and I liked his looks from the first. When I am working around these examinations I always pick out my favorites and keep track of them to see if they are win-

ners. "Somehow this fellow had been stuffed up by his friends at home to think he could get a good, juicy place if he crammed up on a lot of old questions he had got hold of somewhere, and he put himself down for a \$1,200 place. When we came to read the papers for the examination my Illinois friend's papers came to me, and I tell you it was a picnic. Answer after answer in the most lavish terms. In the lat was all wrong. He bounded Illinois ter letter he announced the death of on the north by Michigan City, and put his brother's wife and notified her of his the battle of Bunker Hill at Yorktown, and in arithmetic he said 'interest was the share a pardner got of the profits,' and that the cube root of 729 was that number multiplied by itself several times. But it was in spelling he surpassed even himself. We had twenty words. They were given out for all to write down and the applicants were permitted to rewrite them as they thought was correct. I saw my fellow sweating and working like a beaver to keep up and get them all down, and when I got his spelling paper I had to copy his list and carry the

copy in my pocket book. Here it is:
"'Speling Exircice. Exillirate Emansippation Booy (Buoy) Purambullate Doseve (Deceive) Hidrawlic Purfurate Anthrysite Salution Prelimonery Backterea Nesesry Auntesedent Publicasion Fulmenate Redemsion

Ventalation "The young fellow had missed twenty-two words out of twenty, and he worked harder over it than anybody else there that day. It was genuine work, too. Of course, his hopes were dashed to the ground and he had a good deal of rough talk to let off about the Civil Service humbug. I suppose he must have received consolation from his Congressman, for it was not long after the trouble with Spain broke out that I no'liced my young fellow was commissioned a lieutenant in an Illinois regiment, and he afterwards went to Manila. From all accounts he made a good officer."

Curious Ear of the Catfish. The catfish uses his lungs as an organ of hearing, says "Popular Science Monthly." The needless lung becomes a closed sac filled with air, and commonly known as the swim bladder. In the catfish (as in the suckers, chubs is large, and is connected by a slender tube, the remains of the traches, to the esophagus. At its front it fits closely to the vertebral column. The anterior vertebrae are much enlarged. Twisted together and through them passes a chain of bones which connect with the hidden cavity of the air. The air bladder therefore assists the ear of the catfish as the tympanum and its bones assist the ear of the higher animals. An ear of this sort can carry little range of variety in sound. probably gives only the impression of jars or disturbances in the water.

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"We write this letter with the urgent of the path so plainly blazed for east. The parity with its rivals in the far east of the path so plainly blazed will reach the penitentiary 28 hours after the committal of the crime.

Foul Play Suspected.

Foul Play Suspected. This School has the reputation of being the will reach the penitentiary 28 hours after the committal of the crime.

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